



# Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139)

## Mouse monoclonal Antibody

### #53643

**Catalog Number:** 53643

**Amount:** 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** P16104

**Gene name:** h2ax

**Gene id:** 3014

**Clone Number:** 3E11-1H6-G3

**Form of Antibody:** Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

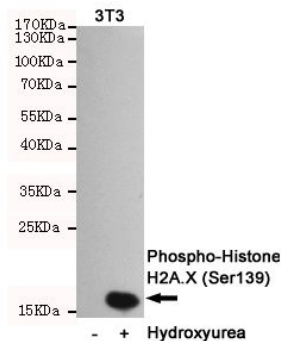
**Immunogen:** Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser139 of human H2A.X.

**Purification:** affinity-chromatography

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of H2A.X only when phosphorylated at serine 139.

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Applications:** Predicted MW: 15kd WB: 1:2000 IF:1:400



Western blot detection of Phosphorylation of H2A.X at Serine 139 in 3T3 or Hydroxyurea-treated 3T3 cell lysates using Phospho-Histone H2A.X (Ser139) mouse mAb (1:2000 diluted). Predicted band size: 15KDa. Observed band size: 15KDa.

### Background:

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene encodes a member of the histone H2A family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif.